

FLORIDA

SPRING 2002

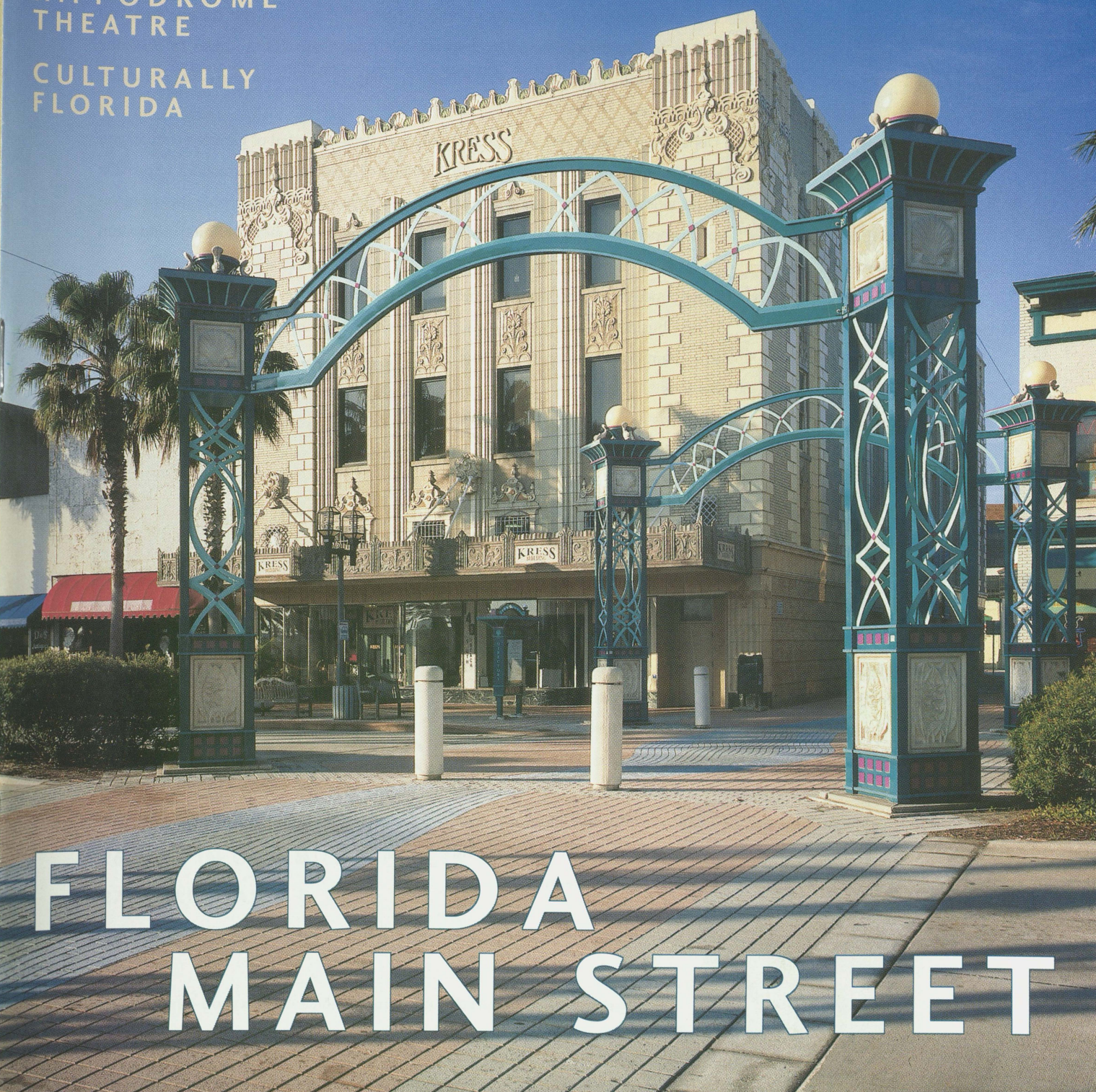
History & the Arts

A MAGAZINE OF FLORIDA'S HERITAGE

WORLD WAR II

THE
HIPPODROME
THEATRE

CULTURALLY
FLORIDA



FLORIDA MAIN STREET

FOCUS ON

■ FLORIDA: STATE OF THE ARTS ■

Cultural and heritage tourism constitutes a vital, if often unrecognized, component of Florida's tourism industry. A national survey of 92.7 million American adults conducted in 2001 found that two-thirds (65%) of these individuals had included a cultural, arts, heritage, historic activity or event on their travel itinerary during the previous year. Additionally, a recent study indicated that tourists who visit historic sites and engage in cultural activities in Florida stay longer and spend 20% more than other tourists. In 1997, the spending of cultural and heritage tourists in Florida amounted to \$2.9 billion, creating \$5.6 billion in gross state product, more than 64,000 jobs, and \$1.7 billion in wages.

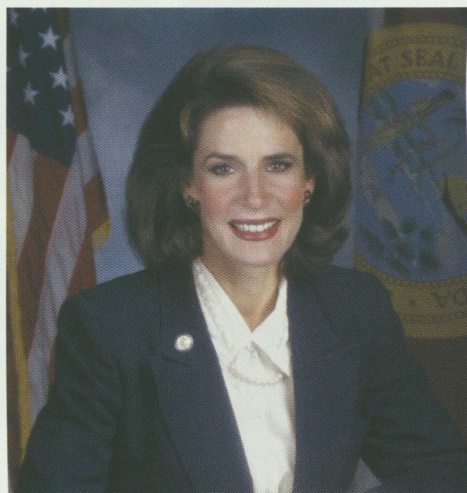
Through its programs, the Florida Department of State seeks to maximize the economic potential of Florida's cultural and historical resources. Since 1976, the Department has invested more than \$612 million of legislative appropriations to provide support for Florida's cultural organizations, artists, history museums and traveling exhibits as well as to enable the preservation and opening to the public of historic properties throughout Florida. As a result of the Department's efforts, visitors can explore the offerings of more than 4,000 cultural organizations, 390 museums and 78 professional theatre companies.

Some programs have produced directly measurable economic benefits. Since 1985, the Department of State's Florida Main Street program has created 2,351 new businesses and 8,979 new jobs. Amazingly, during the economic downturn of the last year, the Florida Main Street program created almost one new business every day and over 1,300 new jobs.

In this issue of *Florida History & the Arts*, you will learn about the Department's latest initiative to promote cultural tourism, called *Culturally Florida*. This project has involved a partnership between the Department of State, Visit Florida, American Express, and Florida's local arts agencies and tourist development councils for the purpose of developing a multi-year marketing campaign for cultural tourism.

This partnership has already produced a compelling new guide, travel planner and Web site, which inform residents and visitors alike how they can obtain a unique and authentic Florida experience unlike anything they may have previously imagined. We hope that the information in this issue will help you create your own Florida experience.

The future presents unique challenges to all Floridians. Our leaders in government and business must work together to develop innovative approaches to reinvigorating our economy. *Culturally Florida* constitutes an exciting part of that quest. Please join us as we discover and celebrate the Florida's wealth of cultural and heritage treasures.



Katherine Harris

Katherine Harris
Secretary of State

CONTENTS

SPRING

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 2

FEATURES

6 MAIN STREET—PRESERVING FLORIDA'S HISTORIC DOWNTOWNS

The sights and sounds of Main Street return as Florida communities organize to preserve and revitalize their historic downtowns.

By Michael Zimny

12 HIPPODROME STATE THEATRE A STANDING OVATION

Public support helped save Gainesville's historic 1911 Post Office. Today it is home to one of Florida's most vibrant and successful professional regional theatre groups.

By Barbara Drake

16 HOME FRONT AND BATTLEFRONT— FLORIDA DURING WORLD WAR II

In the greatest conflict in modern world history, Floridians served at home and on foreign shores. The state was forever changed.

By David J. Coles, Ph.D.

22 CULTURALLY FLORIDA— EXPLORE THE WORLD FROM HOME

A dynamic new guidebook and website put the rich cultural heritage of Florida at your fingertips.

By Kerri L. Post

DEPARTMENTS

INSIDE
FRONT
COVER

FOCUS ON

2 FLORIDA IN MY VIEW

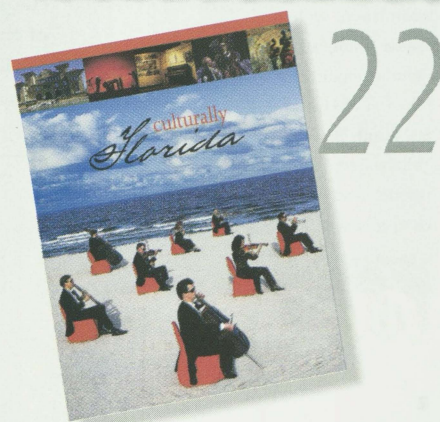
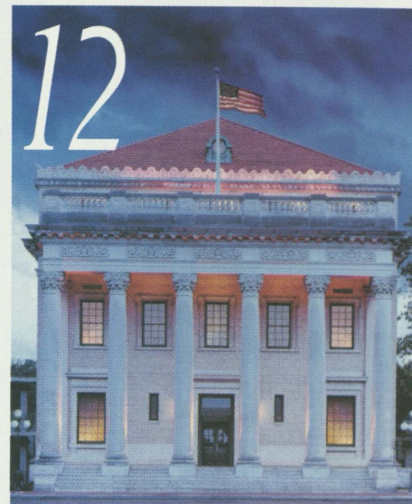
3 NEWS & NOTES

24 MIXED MEDIA

26 ART IN UNFAMILIAR PLACES

27 CALENDAR

29 ON A ROAD LESS TRAVELED



ON THE COVER: Kress Building, Daytona Beach. Photo by Eric Dusenbery.



FLORIDA

History & the Arts

Florida History & the Arts is published quarterly by the Florida Division of Historical Resources and the Florida Division of Cultural Affairs, Florida Department of State.

EDITOR

Susanne Hunt

ASSISTANT EDITOR

Michael Zimny

GRAPHIC DESIGNER

Dee Dee Celandier

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Erin Long

CIRCULATION & MARKETING

Julie Weiler

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

Janet Snyder Matthews

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

JuDee Pettijohn

Florida History & the Arts will be included with the January, April, July and October issues. Entire contents, copyright 2002 by the Florida Department of State. All rights reserved. No part of this magazine may be reprinted without written permission of the publisher. This material is available in alternate format upon request.

For comments, questions or more information, write:

Florida History & the Arts
Florida Department of State,
Division of Historical Resources
500 South Bronough St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250
phone: 1-800-847-7278
or visit: www.flheritage.com

FLORIDA
IN MY VIEW

■ BOB MILLIGAN ■



When I was first introduced to Florida 25 years ago, it was a land of seemingly endless, unspoiled beauty. Florida has seen dramatic changes since then, challenging our ability to safeguard the unique beauty that drew many of us to choose Florida as our home. But Florida has answered that challenge through its unparalleled land preservation programs—initially Preservation 2000, and now Florida Forever. These programs are protecting Florida's environmental and archaeological treasures, and will give our children—and our children's children—an opportunity to discover these treasures for themselves.

My own discovery of Florida was as a Marine serving aboard a Navy amphibious ship in 1977, when we pulled liberty in Port Everglades and experienced the beauty of the area and extraordinary friendliness of the people. My next visits to Florida were to the Panhandle, where the sugar white beaches, wonderful weather and warm, friendly people solidified my initial impressions, leading my wife and me to purchase a home in Panama City. The rich diversity of our great state, both cultural and environmental, was underscored during a subsequent military assignment to Key West, where I became a "freshwater conch."

The Florida of today is vastly different from the Florida I first discovered 25 years ago. But from Perdido Key to Key West, our land preservation programs have made important inroads in saving Florida's environmental and cultural treasures. Under Preservation 2000, the state acquired over 1.25 million acres of conservation land, securing recreational opportunities for citizens, habitat for endangered species, protection for our waterways, and preservation of archaeological and historical sites. Florida Forever continues that legacy by providing an additional \$3 billion for land acquisition and management, underscoring our commitment to preserving our environment and our heritage. Through these land preservation programs, we are building an environmental and cultural legacy that not only benefits our quality of life, but also represents perhaps one of the greatest gifts we will leave for future generations. As a Cabinet member, it is a privilege to participate in these acquisitions; as a citizen, I am proud of our state's continuing commitment to these programs.

ROBERT F. MILLIGAN is Florida's first Republican Comptroller, elected to the office in 1994, and re-elected in 1998 to a second four-year term. Born in New Jersey, he achieved a distinguished record of 39 years in the U.S. Marine Corps, rising to the rank of lieutenant general (three stars). General Milligan earned a B.S. degree in engineering from the U.S. Naval Academy, a master's degree in business administration from the University of Rochester, and studied economics at the doctoral level at the University of Maryland.

NEWS & NOTES

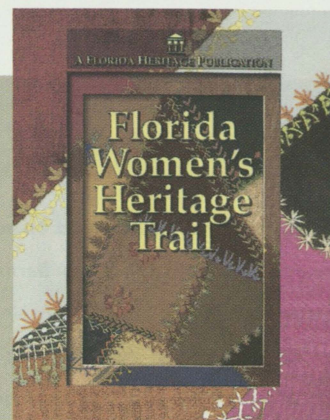
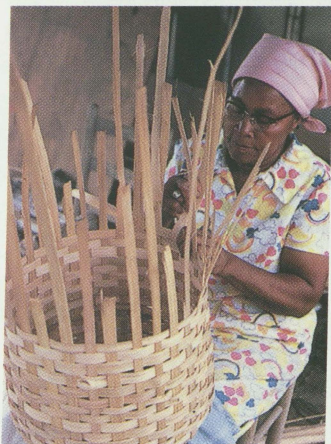
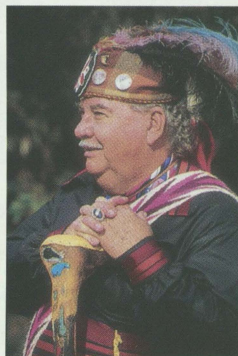
WHITE SPRINGS

Florida Folk Festival Celebrates 50th Anniversary

This Memorial Day weekend, May 24 to 26, crowds will gather at the Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park in White Springs to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Florida Folk Festival. One of the oldest state folk festivals in America, the three-day event showcases folk culture heritage through performances of traditional dance and music, and demonstrations of traditional crafts and arts.

The Florida Park Service, of the state Department of Environmental Protection, assumed responsibility for coordination of the 50th Folk Festival after budget reductions eliminated Department of State participation in production of the festival, and after Secretary of State Katherine Harris offered an amendment to transfer funds totaling \$110,000 to DEP.

Donations to support the festival may be sent to: Stephen Foster Citizen Support Organization, c/o Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park / Florida Folk Festival, P.O. Box G, White Springs, FL 32096-0435. To volunteer, contact Park Services Specialist Jon Kay at 386.397.4331, or jonkay@dep.state.fl.us. For general festival information, call 850.488.9872, or visit www.floridastateparks.org.



Guide to Florida Women's Heritage

The fourth installment of the Division of Historical Resources' Heritage Trail series, *Florida Women's Heritage Trail*, is now available. Produced in cooperation with the Florida Association of Museums, this colorful guidebook chronicles the contributions women have made to Florida history and culture. Nearly 100 sites in 39 Florida cities from Pensacola to Key West bring important chapters of Florida history to life. Biographical sketches include such notable women as author Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, educator Mary McLeod Bethune, scholar Lydia Cabrera, environmentalist Marjory Stoneman Douglas and others. The guidebook also traces the women's club movement, an intrinsic part of women's history in Florida. *Florida Women's Heritage Trail* is available at \$8.00 per copy (including postage) or \$5.95 for three or more, plus postage. Order by calling 800.847.7278 or through the Division of Historical Resources' website at www.flheritage.com/magazine/wht.

NEWS & NOTES

State Archives Home to Barnett Bank Collection

In 1877, William Boyd Barnett opened a bank in the Florida frontier town of Jacksonville. Barnett Bank operated for 120 years until its sale to NationsBank in the late 20th century.

In 1997, a group of senior Barnett officers established the Barnett Historic Preservation Foundation, Inc., chaired by former Barnett president and chief operating officer Allen L. Lastinger, Jr.. The foundation's mission was to preserve and publicize the historical legacy of Barnett Bank and its role in the growth of Jacksonville, the economic development of Florida and the evolution of the banking industry in the state and the nation.

The Barnett Historic Preservation Foundation has presented the Department of State's Florida State Archives program with what archivist Gerard Clark calls, "one of the most significant collections of banking in Florida." In 1999 and 2000, five van loads of bank records and artifacts were transported from Jacksonville to Tallahassee so the collection can be cataloged and preserved. The Barnett collection constitutes one of the most extensive and largest collections of records of an individual banking company available in a state archives program. In addition to written records such as correspondence, internal reports, ledgers, account books, annual reports and employee publications, are photographs, videos, and other memorabilia. Oral history interviews with 73 former officers, directors and others closely associated with Barnett are included in the collection. To access the collection and other resources of the Florida State Archives, visit <http://dlis.dos.state.fl.us/barm/>.

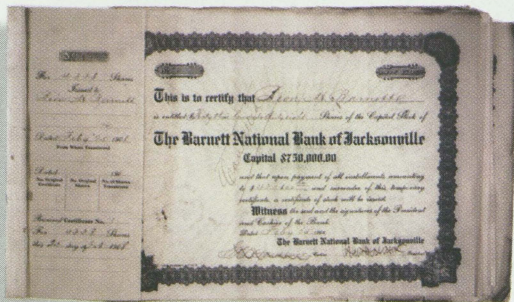
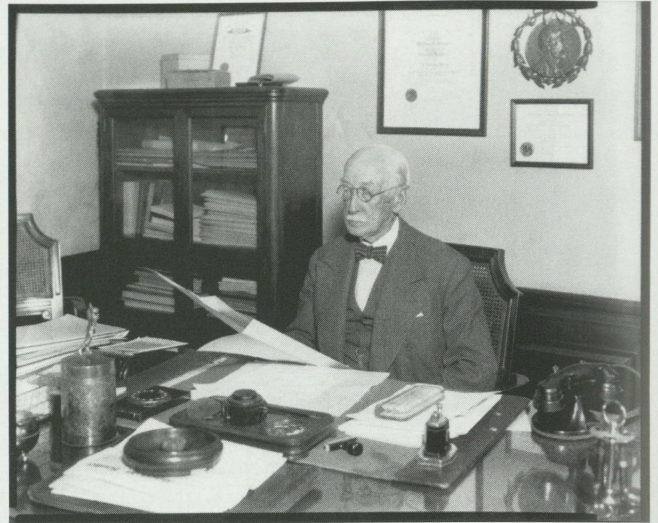
Two recent publications authored by Barnett veteran, David J. Ginzl, detail the Barnett Bank story. *Images of America: Barnett Bank* (Arcadia Publishing / 128 pages) is richly illustrated with vintage photographs and a

brief historical narrative.

Barnett: The Story of Florida's Bank (University of Tampa Press / 428

pages) provides a thorough account of Barnett's growth and development, while placing it within a larger historical context. Contact the University of Tampa Press at <http://utpress.ut.edu/> or phone 813.253.6266.

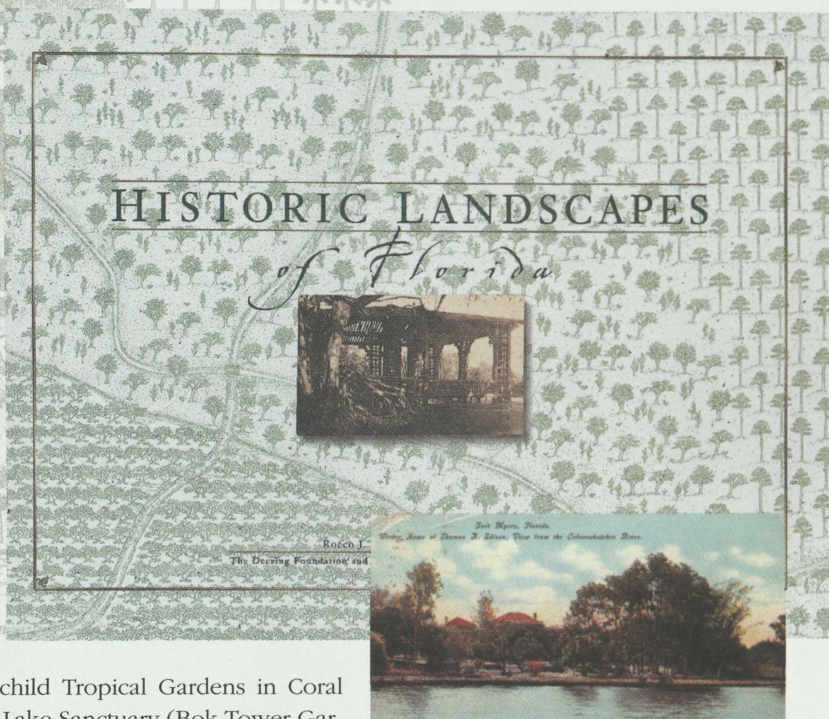
Before its dissolution at the end of 2001, the Barnett Historic Preservation Foundation also donated \$100,000 to Florida State University for the establishment of a fellowship for the study of Florida banking history.



A New Look at Florida's Historic Landscapes

Florida's historic gardens and landscapes are the subject of a new book and traveling exhibition. *Historic Landscapes of Florida* by Rocco J. Ceo and Joanna Lombard details the history and design of 27 such diverse landscapes as Miami's

Villa Vizcaya and Parrot Jungle; the Fairchild Tropical Gardens in Coral Gables; Sarasota's Ca d'Zan; the Mountain Lake Sanctuary (Bok Tower Gardens) in Lake Wales; and the Ravine Gardens in Palatka. The volume is richly illustrated with handsome line drawings, historic postcards and views, and contemporary photographs. Thirty original drawings from the book will be on display at the Thomas Edison Estate and Botanical Gardens in Fort Myers March 1 to May 31 and at the Mennello Museum of American Folk Art in Orlando October 1 to December 31. The book and accompanying exhibit were made possible by a grant from the Deering Foundation. To order the book, call the University of Miami School of Architecture at 305.284.5003 or visit <http://www.arc.miami.edu/>.

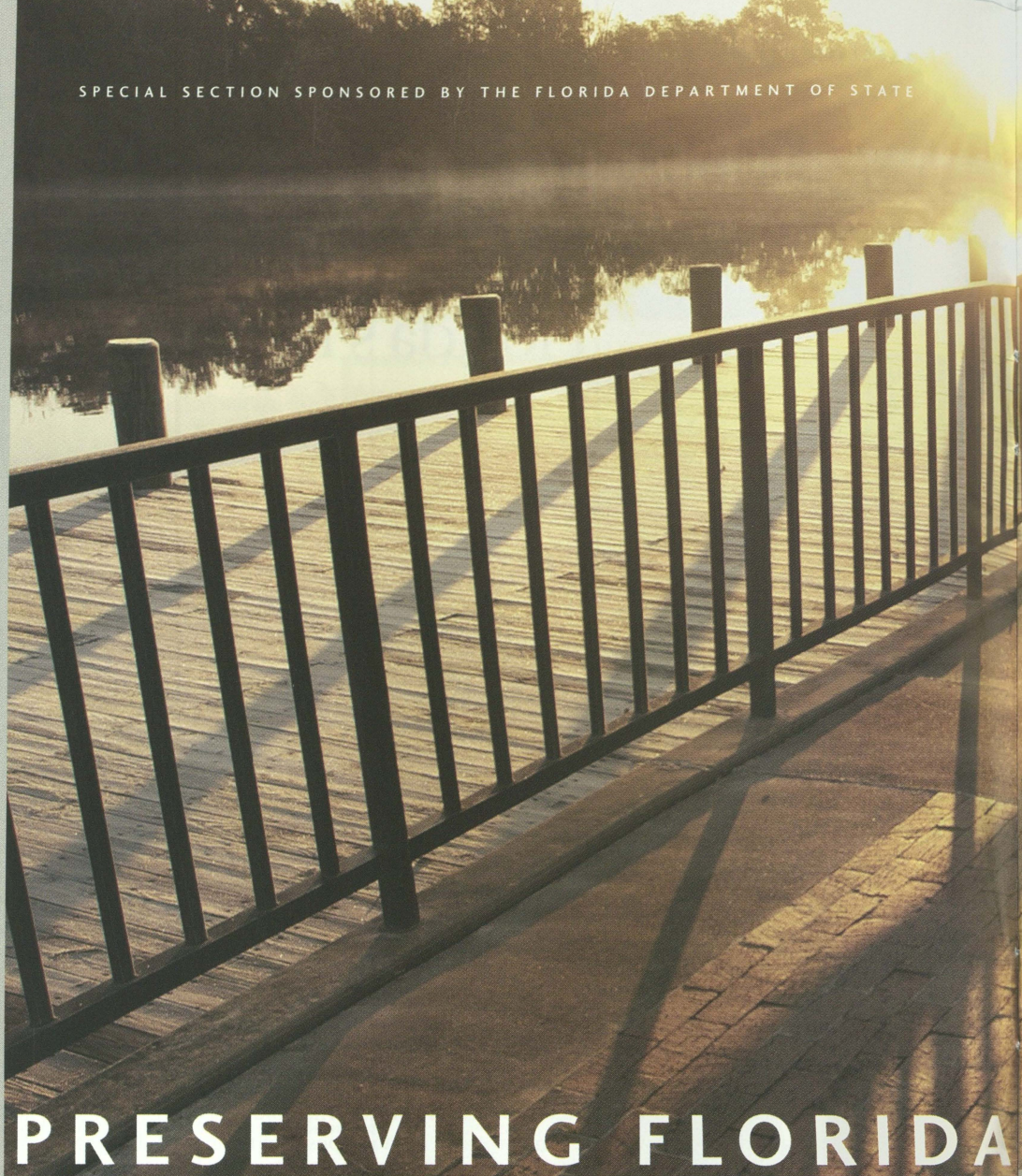


WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

Whether this is your first issue of *Florida History & the Arts*, or your tenth, we'd like to know what you think of our publication. You are invited to visit the website of *Florida History & the Arts* at www.flheritage.com/magazine and take a few minutes to complete a brief survey. Tell us what stories you've enjoyed, and what stories you'd like to see in the future. If your access to the World Wide Web is limited, call the Division of Historical Resources at 1.800.847.7278 to request a copy of the survey. We'll be happy to send one to you.

Main Street

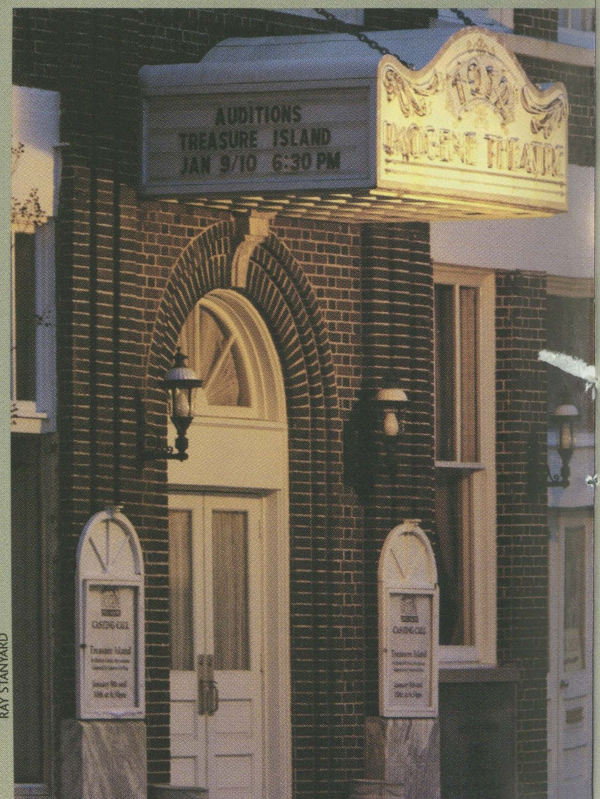
SPECIAL SECTION SPONSORED BY THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE



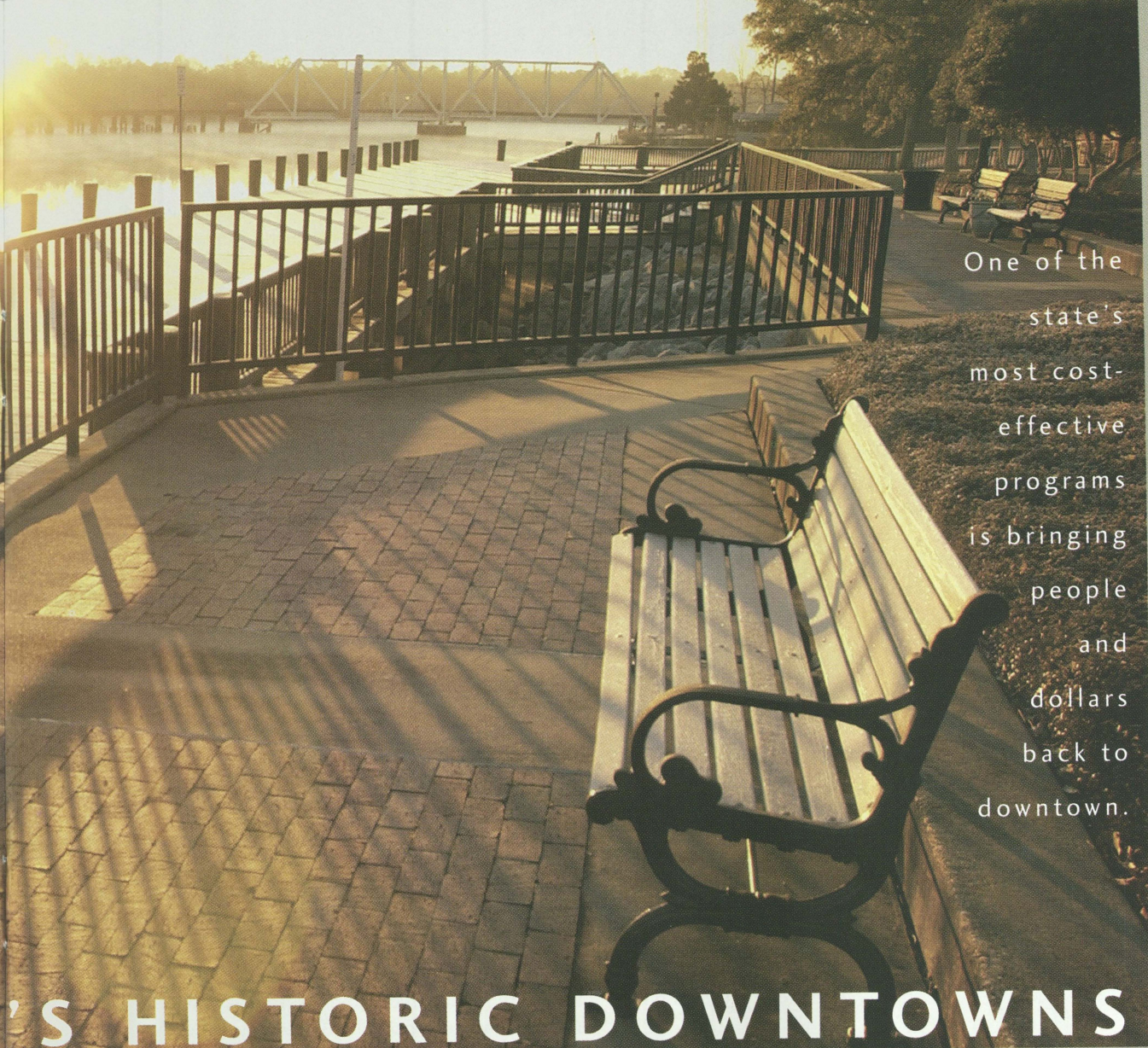
PRESERVING FLORIDA

Milton was designated a Florida Main Street city in 2000. The city's five-block riverwalk along the Blackwater

River has been enhanced with a new brick walkway, landscaping and historic streetlights.



RAY STANFORD



One of the state's most cost-effective programs is bringing people and dollars back to downtown.

RAY STANFORD

'S HISTORIC DOWNTOWNS

BY MICHAEL ZIMNY

to many, the term "Main Street" means downtown America. Through the first half of the 20th century, downtown was the center of community, commerce and activity in small towns throughout the United States. In Florida, the main streets of DeLand, Dade City, and Bartow were anchored by traditional, domed courthouses. Saturday night's entertainment was found on Panama City's main street at the Martin Theater, Monticello's red brick opera house or the Aladdin and Lyric theatres in Cocoa and Stuart. Railroad stations in Dunellon, Palatka and Kissimmee welcomed travelers home to the center of town. Hundreds of mom-and-pop stores throughout the state provided for shoppers' needs.

In the 1960s, Florida's small downtowns began to change. The move to the suburbs began as the Interstate highway system and improved transportation routes took business and residents away from the center of town. Businesses on Main Street closed or moved as shoppers were drawn to suburban malls. Downtown property values and sales tax revenues for locally owned businesses plummeted. The role that downtown and its unique historic buildings played in reflecting the community's heritage was forgotten. Buildings and neighborhoods were abandoned.

In 1980 the National Trust for Historic Preservation established one of the nation's most successful economic development and historic preservation tools—the Main Street approach. Administered through the Trust's National Main Street Center, the program is designed to help revitalize historic or traditional commercial areas of main street communities by recruiting new businesses, rehabilitating buildings and solving parking issues, while improving economic management, strengthening public participation, and making downtown a fun place to visit. Over \$15.2 billion have been invested in more than 1,600 communities nationwide since the program began, resulting in the generation of 52,000 new businesses and 206,000 new jobs. In 2000 the ratio of investment in the community (the average number of dollars generated for every dollar used to operate the local Main Street program) was an impressive \$39.22 for every \$1 spent. Based on the national model, the Florida Main Street program has enjoyed similar success. With the help of Florida Main Street, Florida's older, small downtowns are finding their niche in today's marketplace and regaining their prominence in the community.

Florida Main Street, administered by the Florida Department of State, Bureau of Historic Preservation, began in 1985. In just over 15 years, more than \$569 million has been reinvested in more than 80 Florida communities from Milton to Key West. With the support of Florida Main Street, communities have opened 2,270 new businesses, created 8,734 new jobs, and rehabilitated 5,475 buildings throughout the state.

Florida Main Street empowers citizens to improve their downtowns by providing residents, merchants, and property owners with the training, tools and resources to make changes that improve and enrich their community and quality of life. The program concentrates on cities with traditional historic downtowns and populations between 5,000 and 50,000, but may be tailored to smaller communities and historic commercial areas of larger cities. Florida Main Street cities use a four-point strategy—the Main Street approach—to preserve and revitalize smaller downtowns.

- **Organization** is the foundation of the Main Street program. Main Street cities hire a full-time manager, establish an advisory board and develop local programs to bring about the revitalization of the city's historic core.
- **Promotions** create a positive image of downtown through special events, retail sales, effective advertising and marketing packages.
- **Design** encourages quality building rehabilitation, signage, streetscape improvements and window displays to improve the appearance of downtown.
- **Economic Restructuring** improves the economic base of downtown by strengthening existing businesses, recruiting new businesses and filling vacant buildings.

The Florida Main Street program follows the mandate of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The act directs the Bureau of Historic Preservation to provide technical assistance to local governments, organizations and individuals. Designated Florida Main Street cities receive up to three years of specialized technical assistance in each area of the Main Street Approach and may apply for a one-time start-up grant from the Bureau. However, the success of local programs lies in self-rule and reliance. Concerned citizens band together, volunteering their time and talents to breathe new life into their city's downtown. The bureau offers manager and board training, consultant team visits, design and other historic preservation assistance, and shares the experience gained from other cities in the Florida Main Street network. An important component of the program's

The **Daytona Beach Partnership** program concentrates its Main Street efforts around Beach Street, on the city's mainland side.





Main Street St. Cloud has lured 36 new businesses downtown. The award-winning Silver Lining Café is a chic new restaurant in the historic Hunter Arms Hotel.





Fort Pierce Marina

services is architectural assistance. The bureau's preservation architects provide Florida Main Street cities with valuable assistance to ensure historic buildings are rehabilitated and preserved in a sensitive manner. This expertise is frequently not available locally. Florida Main Street cities are selected through an annual competitive application process.

With the help of Florida Main Street, historic downtowns are on the rebound around the state. In the western Panhandle, **Milton** was designated a Florida Main Street city in 2000. The city's five-block riverwalk along the Blackwater River has been enhanced with a new brick walkway, landscaping and historic streetlights. Colorful flowerpots now adorn downtown streets. The 1850s Chaffin Bank, a Milton landmark, was carefully restored. An abandoned 1948 Gulf gas station has been revitalized as a European style sidewalk café. A façade improvement program initiated by Main Street Milton now provides matching grants for architectural facelifts to the owners of historic downtown buildings. New Main Street events like the Milton Mardi Gras and the Blackwater River Festival draw people back to downtown. "We're seeing increasing support for our new Main Street program," says Downtown Redevelopment Manager Clairen Reese. "People are eager to see our downtown return to the thriving center it once was."

The **Daytona Beach Partnership** program concentrates its Main Street efforts around Beach Street, on the city's mainland side. Since designation in 2000, over \$7.1 million have been invested in the city's Main Street district. Manager Frank DeMarchi says, "For the first time we have a real vision for all of the stakeholders downtown. Everyone knows where we're going." Downtown Daytona Beach boasts an enviable array of 31 restaurants and over 300 antique dealers, now linked by a colorful streetscape of banners, palms and seating. Last year the Daytona Beach Partnership produced a highly successful business recruitment package kit. The kit provides business plan development assistance, scholarships

to an entrepreneur training institute and matching grant assistance for exterior signage and lighting. In 2000, the partnership sponsored the Daytona Beach 125th Anniversary, an award-winning festival.

Just south of Orlando, **Main Street St. Cloud** was designated in 1999. "We've succeeded in getting a lot done in just a short time following each of the four points of the Main Street approach," says program manager Tracy Bailey. "We've gone out into the community and educated them about Main Street." The Main Street design committee holds workshops for building owners and offers suggestions on improvements to building façades. Freshly painted buildings, better signage and a new mural depicting the downtown in 1912 are the result. Business recruitment has been a program priority and a particular success. Main Street St. Cloud has lured 36 new businesses downtown. One newcomer, The Silver Lining Café, a chic new restaurant in the historic Hunter Arms Hotel, won a Florida Main Street Business of the Year Award in 2001.

Main Street Fort Pierce joined the state program in 1988 and has generated a reinvestment of over \$31 million downtown. Early in its history the program initiated the popular monthly Friday Fest, which encouraged the opening of the first new businesses downtown. The city's Main Street efforts began to take off in 1995 with the development of a master plan for downtown and a city leadership ready to implement it. Results soon followed. The 1925 Fort Pierce City Hall was restored in 1995 and a new \$2.5 million library built in 1999. Stately royal palm trees, decorative lighting and colorful new sidewalks were installed as part of an award-winning downtown streetscape project begun in 2000. In 1997 Main Street Fort Pierce initiated efforts to acquire the historic 1923 Sunrise Theatre for conversion into a 1,100-seat performing arts center. The \$10 million project is to be completed later this year. Reflecting on her program's success, Main Street manager Doris Tillman says, "With the right leadership, anything can happen." ■



Main Street

Fort Pierce joined the state program in 1988 and has generated a reinvestment of over \$31 million downtown. Projects included the historic 1923 Sunrise Theatre which was converted into a performing arts center.

To Learn More

Laura Lee F. Corbett
Florida Main Street
Coordinator
Florida Main Street
Bureau of Historic
Preservation
R.A. Gray Building
4th Floor
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida
32399-0250
1.800.847.7278
www.flheritage.com

National Main Street Center
National Trust for Historic
Preservation
1785 Massachusetts
Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
202.588.6219
www.mainst.org



SPECIAL SECTION SPONSORED BY THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

A STANDING



GOVATION

HIPPODROME STATE THEATRE

Top-notch professional regional theatre thrives in Gainesville,
housed in a beautifully restored old Federal building



You don't have to be a theatre buff to fall in love with the Hippodrome State Theatre, the architectural centerpiece of Gainesville's historic downtown. Built of limestone and yellow brick, with massive Corinthian columns and elaborate scrollwork decorating its three-story frame, the 1911 building is a stunning example of Beaux-Arts style, seducing the eye with its balance of heroic scale and exquisite detailing.

Yet, as pleasing as the Hippodrome is to behold, the theatre is more than just a pretty façade. As one of four officially recognized state theatres, the "Hipp" (as insiders call it) offers some of the finest and most innovative theatrical productions in Florida, presenting world and regional premieres by major playwrights. The 29-year-old private nonprofit institution also serves as an inspiring example of what can happen when a group of dedicated artists joins forces with forward-thinking citizens and public officials to save a part of their city's history.



STORY BY BARBARA DRAKE

PHOTOGRAPHY BY RANDY BATISTA, COURTESY HIPPODROME THEATRE



The building, indeed, was eminently worth preserving. Designed by Federal Architect Thomas Ryerson and completed at a cost of \$160,000, the old Federal building was considered very grand for Gainesville in 1911.

The story of the Hippodrome begins on April 18, 1973, when six students from the University of Florida decided to start a local theatre company. Current producing director Mary Hausch, one of the founding members, recalls those humble beginnings: "Our first home was a 7-Eleven store," she laughs. "But we were absolutely passionate about creating art—wherever." As a tongue-in-cheek reference to their plebian home, the troupe chose the name Hippodrome, an ancient Roman arena for horse and chariot racing.

Ignited by the experimental trends that were revolutionizing theatre in the 1970s, the Hippodrome staged works that were daring and socially relevant. Its intimate productions, performed in 3/4 round, drew standing-room-only crowds, prompting a move two years later to a larger warehouse. The theatre soon made a name for itself nationwide, attracting playwrights Tennessee Williams, Eric Bentley and Jean Claude van Itallie to develop and produce world premieres on its main stage. During this time, talk turned to renovating the old downtown Federal building—then in line for the wrecker's ball—and turning it into a permanent home for the Hippodrome.

The building, indeed, was eminently worth preserving. Designed by Federal

Architect Thomas Ryerson and completed at a cost of \$160,000, the old Federal building was considered very grand for Gainesville in 1911. It boasted elaborate exterior and interior detailing, and such "fineries" as bronze entry doors, richly plastered walls, marble and terrazzo floors, steam heat and one of Florida's first elevators. The entire first floor, wainscoted with marble, served as the city's post office; the second floor was devoted to the Federal Court, with a large courtroom, two judges' chambers and a district attorney's office. The third floor housed the U.S. Land Office. When the federal offices moved to a new building in 1964, the city leased the property to the Alachua County School Board, whose stewardship of the building, from a preservationist standpoint, was less than ideal. (Modifications to the old Federal building made by the board included covering marble floors with asbestos-lined linoleum and painting the oak walls institutional green.)

Fortunately, by the mid 1970s, a local movement was afoot to restore Gainesville's historic downtown buildings to their original splendor. With funds granted by the City of Gainesville, experts at the University of Florida College of Architecture drew up a downtown redevelopment plan that included transforming the old Federal building

into a performing arts center, and the Hippodrome got on board the citywide project. In early 1978, the theatre company launched a major capital campaign to match a \$175,000 renovation grant from the National Endowment for the Arts to restore the landmark building. In September of 1979, the Old U.S. Post Office was listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

"The community's response was tremendous," says Hausch of the effort to match the NEA's 3-to-1 challenge grant. "We ended up with \$1.5 million to renovate the building." More than 350 local volunteers put in 15,000 hours of labor to remove old paint, peel back Astroturf and uncover the original woodwork. Architects transformed the second-floor courtroom into a 266-seat mainstage theatre, and on January 16, 1981, the space was inaugurated with a production of *The Elephant Man*. Other renovations included creating spaces for costumes, props and administrative offices, a visual arts gallery, a children's performance center and a cinema. In recognition of its artistic achievements, the Hippodrome was designated an official State Theatre of Florida in 1981 and has since been recognized by the Florida Division of Cultural Affairs as a Major Cultural Institution.

Today the Hippodrome State Theatre serves as a cornerstone of cultural



life in North Florida, producing professional Equity theatre with actors from its own company and around the nation. To date the Hippodrome has produced over 236 mainstage theatre productions, featuring over 100 world and Southeastern premieres. Among the artists who have developed work with the company are Peruvian writer Mario Vargas Llosa, Trinidadian poet Derek Walcott, and American performance artist Lee Breuer, of *Mabou Mines*. In 1997 Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright Paula Vogel worked with the staff on the development of *The Mineola Twins* before its opening in New York City, and last season saw the staging of the Southeastern premiere of *Hedwig and the Angry Inch*. Offerings in the 2001-2002 season include the 2000 Pulitzer Prize-winner *Dinner with Friends*, by Donald Margulies, Stephen King's *Misery*, adapted by Simon Moore, an adaptation of *The Diary of Anne Frank* and 2001 Pulitzer Prize-winner *Proof*, by David Auburn. Works by the

Hippodrome's own staff include adaptations of *Frankenstein* and *Macbeth*, by artistic director Lauren Caldwell, and the original play, *An Enchanted Land*, by producing director Mary Hausch, which won Best of the Fringe in 1999 at the Edinburgh International Festival in Scotland.

The Hippodrome also excels with educational and outreach programs aimed at North Florida residents. In 1984 the theatre created the Hippodrome Improvisational Teen Theatre (HITT) program, which explores teen issues through arts-based prevention and intervention strategies. The model for similar programs throughout the Caribbean, HITT recently was recognized as the best such program in the nation and was awarded first place at the National Service Learning Conference, in Philadelphia. Other standout programs include a yearly Florida Teen Playwright Festival, the Florida Literacy Festival and a statewide touring program.

Like the magnificent building it has

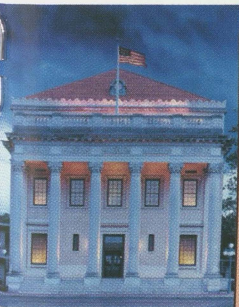
occupied since 1981, the Hippodrome State Theatre apparently is here to stay. In an era when many regional theatres are struggling to stay open from one season to the next, the Hipp maintains a staff of 40 full-time professionals and enjoys consistently strong attendance figures at its six annual productions. Hausch acknowledges that years of audience-building throughout North Florida—whose diverse population ranges from college students, to rural residents, to university professors—has resulted in an informed, “sophisticated” community of local theatergoers. The Hippodrome's success proves that it is possible for a serious theatre company to take root and flourish outside of a major urban center, without having to compromise its vision.

“We want to grab our audience, emotionally, and move forward,” says Artistic Director Lauren Caldwell. “The Hippodrome is not about nostalgia. We want to tell good stories that explore, in all ways, what it means to be human.” ■

To Learn More

The Hippodrome State Theatre is located at 25 S.E. Second Place, in Gainesville's historic downtown. Major productions in 2002 include the 2001 Pulitzer Prize-winning detective drama, *Proof*, by David Auburn (April 19 to May 12). Shows run Tuesday through Sunday evenings, with Saturday and Sunday matinees. Call 352.375.4477 to order tickets by phone.

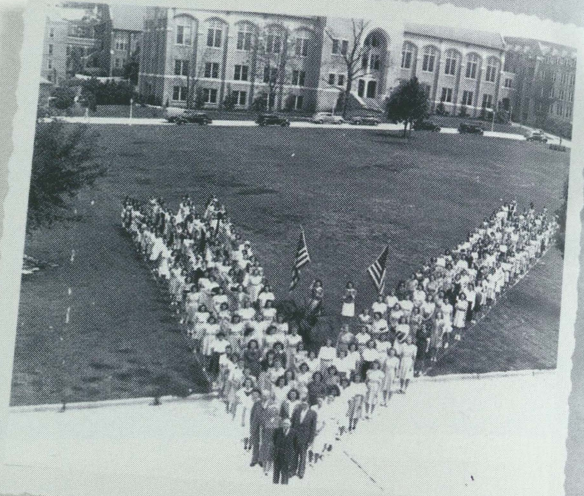
Ticket holders are welcome to tour the historic building before or after performances. To visit the theatre at other times, call 352.373.5968 to arrange a complimentary tour. Visit <http://www.hippodrometheatre.org> for online information about the Hippodrome.



HOME FRONT AND

The Second World War marked the emergence of Florida as a modern, influential state. On the eve of war, Florida's population numbered just under two million. While two-thirds of the state's citizens lived in towns and small cities, much of Florida remained rural. Florida's efforts on the home front and the battlefield contributed to the national effort in defeat of Nazism, Fascism, and Japanese militarism in the greatest conflict in modern world history.

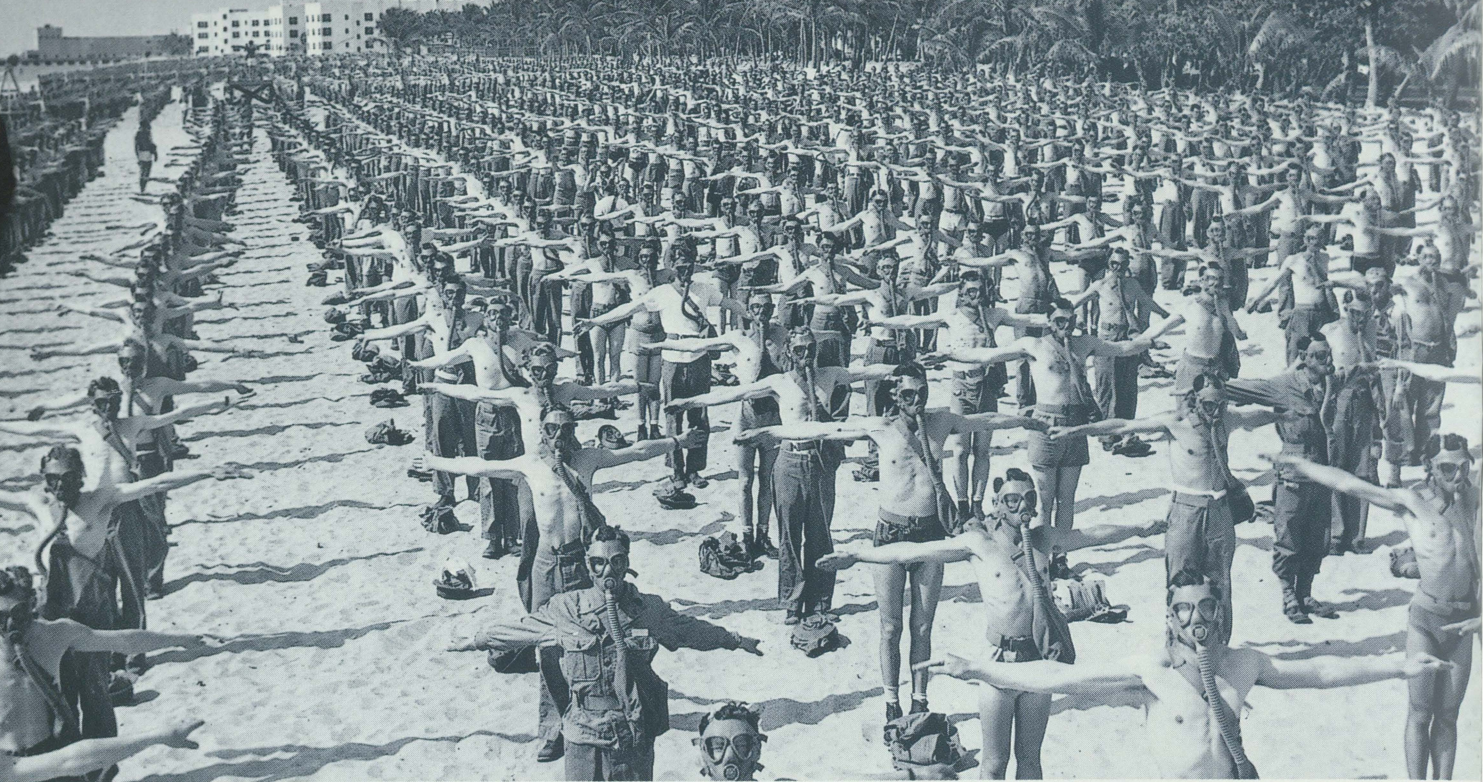
BY DAVID J. COLES, PH.D.

FLORIDA DURING
WORLD
WARHISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHY COURTESY FLORIDA STATE ARCHIVES
ARTIFACT PHOTOGRAPHY BY RAY STANYARD

D BATTLEFRONT



U.S. Navy dive bombers, Miami.
Opposite page: Victory drive WWII,
Florida State College for Women.



Soldiers performing exercises on the beach, Miami Beach.

FLORIDA DURING WWII

A tremendous migration of military personnel into Florida took place after America's entry into World War II, following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. More than 170 installations were established or expanded. Civilian workers came to staff the camps and bases, shipyards and other industries during the conflict. Many soldiers, sailors and marines who served in Florida later returned to the state to live. The state's population grew more than 46% during the 1940s, and would expand even more rapidly during the 1950s.

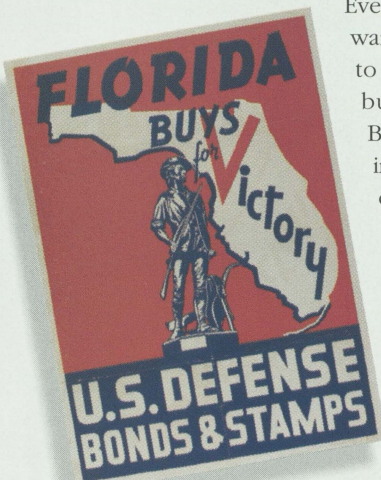
Florida's strategic location made it vital for national defense. Planes and ships from Florida bases helped protect sea lanes in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean. The state was an important first line of defense for the southern U. S., the Caribbean Basin, and the Panama Canal.

Even before the outbreak of the war, new installations were built to house the prewar defense buildup. The Army's Camp Blanding near Starke, with nine infantry divisions and many independent units passing through its facilities, became one of the largest training bases in the southeastern United States. Camp Gordon Johnston at Carrabelle served as the Army's major amphibious training center. Major Army Air Force bases included Valparaiso's

Eglin Field, Drew and MacDill Airfields at Tampa, Dale Mabry Field at Tallahassee, and Sarasota Army Airfield. At Lakeland, Avon Park, and other locations from 1940 to 1945, civilian contractors trained 14,000 cadet pilots—including many from Great Britain. Today, airplane wrecks, a legacy of the extensive training that took place during the war, still dot the peninsula and its coastline. Major naval bases and air stations were established or expanded at Fort Lauderdale, Jacksonville, Key West, Melbourne, Miami and Pensacola. At Fort Pierce, some 150,000 Navy, Marine Corps, and Army personnel passed through amphibious training, including elite scouts, raiders, and frogmen. Even the Coast Guard and its women's auxiliary, the SPARS, would establish a training center in St. Augustine.

Floridians served in all major theaters of the war. Thousands paid the ultimate sacrifice. Over 4,600 Floridians serving in the armed forces died during the war, with battle deaths numbering 3,174. A number of native-born or adopted Floridians rose to high rank, including General Joseph Stilwell, Lieutenant General Roy Geiger, and Lieutenant General James Van Fleet. Several Floridians earned high military honors for their bravery. Colin Kelly of Madison was one of the war's earliest heroes as a result of his actions as a bomber pilot in the Philippines. Sergeant Ernest "Boots" Thomas of Monticello led the patrol that placed the first American flag atop Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima, and Lieutenant Alexander Nininger of Fort Lauderdale earned the war's first Medal of Honor for leading a counterattack against the Japanese on Bataan. None of these men survived the conflict.

Florida's tourism economy was curtailed during the early months of the war by restrictions on travel and a 1942 black-





out enacted to prevent Allied ships from being silhouetted against the coastline. To compensate for the loss of tourist dollars, the military took over hotels for use as barracks, and restaurants as mess halls. By the end of 1942, more than 70,000 trainees attending various service schools run by the Army Air Force were staying in hotel rooms in Miami and Miami Beach. Servicemen were billeted in hotels throughout the state, such as St. Augustine's luxurious Ponce de Leon, while the Women's Army Corps "invaded" Daytona Beach. Later in the war the tourist trade returned, as Florida promoted itself as a vacation getaway for hard-working, and now highly paid, civilian workers. In 1943, tourism in Florida increased by 20% over the previous year, and gambling at South Florida racetracks reached all-time highs. Florida's state government publicized the availability of hotel rooms for civilians, and even secured additional trains to transport tourists. Promotion of the state's tourist industry drew criticism in

some quarters for its inappropriateness during a period of national sacrifice. But in general, Americans recognized

the need for relaxation and recreation, even in wartime.

More than 300,000 citizens had volunteered for civilian defense activities by 1943. Many more served in the Red Cross, the U.S.O., on draft and rationing boards, recreation committees, and similar agencies. By 1943, Floridians had purchased more than \$145,000,000 in war bonds and stamps to help finance the war.

United behind the war effort, Floridians joined national efforts—voluntary and mandatory—to conserve strategic war materials. Drives to collect rubber, scrap metals, rags, paper and grease became popular, as did "victory gardens" and "meatless" days to stretch the nation's food resources. Rationing boards were established in every county with the power to regulate the sale of 90% of all civilian commodities. Every Floridian received a ration book limiting what he or she could purchase.

Four saboteurs were apprehended in June 1942, after coming ashore from a German submarine near Ponte Vedra Beach. However, during the war, there were no direct land attacks against the east coast of the United States by any of the Axis powers. Florida was prepared for that possibility.



V-J Day parade, Tallahassee.





Right: College Defense Garden, Florida State College for Women. Below: Seamen marching on Biscayne Boulevard, Miami. Opposite page: Governor Caldwell on a visit to Camp Gordon Johnston, February 2, 1945, Carrabelle.



FLORIDA DURING WWII

Governor Fred Cone created the State Defense Council in November 1940 to organize civilian preparedness and defense throughout the state. Following the mobilization of the Florida National Guard in 1940 and 1941, a Florida Defense Force, later known as the Florida State Guard, was established to assume the duties of the departed National Guard. By 1943 it numbered 2,100 men in 36 units. Floridians served as air raid wardens, airplane spotters, and civil defense wardens. Civilian yachtsmen formed coastal patrol organizations and volunteered to help the Coast Guard patrol the thousands of miles of unprotected beaches.

The state's vulnerability became evident shortly after Pearl Harbor. In early 1942, German submarines opened an offensive against the virtually undefended Allied shipping lanes along the east coast. Forty ships were torpedoed just off Florida's Atlantic Coast and others in the Gulf of Mexico. German submarine skippers often used the lights of coastal cities to silhouette their targets. One of the more spectacular sinkings occurred April 11, 1942, when the *S.S. Gulfamerica*, carrying 90,000 barrels of fuel oil from Port Arthur, Texas to New York, was torpedoed and exploded into flames just four miles off Jacksonville Beach. Increased escort and antisubmarine patrols by ships and blimps of the U.S. Navy and Coast Guard, as well as by private vessels requisitioned into government service, eventually improved the situation off the east coast, and the number of sinkings declined dramatically. German U-boats maintained a continued presence in Florida waters. In July 1943, an American military blimp was shot down by a German submarine in waters off the Florida Keys.

Captured German and Italian soldiers were incarcerated in Florida during the latter stages of the war. Some 10,000 prisoners of war were held at 27 camps throughout the state, and Floridians grew accustomed to seeing truckloads of POWs travelling to and from work along Florida roads.

By 1944 continued advances in the Pacific, and the invasion of Nazi-occupied Europe in June indicated that the war

Nomination of World War II Resources to the National Register of Historic Places Encouraged

The Florida Department of State's Division of Historical Resources has prepared a multiple property submission to simplify the nomination of World War II resources to the National Register of Historic Places. If you have a World War II related property that you wish to nominate for listing in the National Register, the Division's Bureau of Historic Preservation can assist you using this newly prepared document. Contact Barbara Mattick at 1.800.847.7278 or by e-mail at bmattick@mail.dos.state.fl.us.



had turned in favor of the Allies. In the November 1944 state elections, Democrat Millard Caldwell won the governorship. In his April 1945 opening address to the legislature, he emphasized postwar development and economic issues. In the spring of 1945 peace finally came to Europe, and Floridians joined the country in celebrating V-E Day on May 8 and the formal Japanese surrender on September 2.

At the end of the war, thousands of veterans returned home to Florida, while others who had trained in the state returned as new residents. Many wartime plants or shipyards closed or severely curtailed their operations. Though most military bases closed with the war's end, others remained operational, contributing to the postwar growth of a number of Florida cities. The state's minority population, meanwhile, pressed for equal rights, and Floridians would be on the frontline of the later civil rights movement. In the postwar years Florida grew into the most populous state in the Southeast and one of the largest in the country. Floridians of the mid-20th century could look back with pride on the efforts and sacrifices they had made during the war, while facing the dramatic challenges and opportunities ahead in Florida's future. ■

To Learn More

The exhibit, *Florida Remembers World War II*, will be on display in Tallahassee at the Museum of Florida History until July 7. It will travel to Pensacola for exhibit from September 6 through January 12, 2003, and then to museums in Miami and Orlando for the remainder of 2003.

The Museum of Florida History is located at 500 South Bronough Street in Tallahassee. Visitor hours are Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Saturdays 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and Sunday and holidays from Noon to 4:30 p.m. For further information call 850. 245.6400 or visit www.floridawwii.com.

CULTURALLY FLORIDA PROVIDES A GUIDE TO THE MANY U



CULTURALLY FLORIDA

Explore the World

STORY BY KERRI L. POST • PHOTOGRAPHY COURTESY VISIT FLORIDA

Florida is known the world over as the Sunshine State. Visitors are drawn to the bright sun and white beaches, sophisticated cities and exciting theme parks. It is a place that exerts a powerful hold on the imagination and evokes visions of a tropical paradise.

But Florida also offers a depth and diversity of cultural and heritage sights that few places in the nation can match. Much of the state remains undiscovered and invites exploration by visitors and residents alike.

Did you know that Florida offers more museums and performing arts centers than any other state? In the past two decades, Florida has invested more in the development of its historic and cultural resources than any other state, ranking first in the U.S. in state funding for historic preservation and third in cultural development. To encourage visitors to discover these unique and diverse sites, VISIT FLORIDA, the Florida Department of State, and American Express, with the support of numerous cultural and tourism organizations throughout the state, created *Culturally Florida*. The colorful 120-page *Culturally Florida* guidebook and website provide a compelling and comprehensive way to explore the dynamic cultural heritage of Florida.

Organized into eight themes, *Culturally Florida* catalogs the range of performing arts, festivals, historic districts, sites and museums, African-American, Native-American and multicultural heritage sites, science centers, botanical gardens, zoological parks, small towns, and literary, film and contemporary music resources throughout the state. Explore these themes to design a trip that suits your interests.

Call or write for your copy of the *Culturally Florida* guidebook, or visit the *Culturally Florida* website soon (see **To Learn More**). No matter where you are in Florida, you'll find a surprising and delightful experience right around the corner.

Kerri L. Post is Vice President of New Product Development for VISIT FLORIDA, the Official Tourism Promotion Corporation for the State of Florida marketed under the brand of FLA USA.



DIQUE AND FASCINATING PLACES THE STATE HAS TO OFFER

THEMES AT A GLANCE

Florida Performs

Florida's performing arts are unparalleled in the South and the equal of any in the nation. Every region of the state offers the best of touring Broadway shows, drama and comedy, internationally renowned ballet and modern dance companies, orchestras, choruses, famous soloists from around the world and rich community theatre and music.

Art to Architecture

Florida museums are home to world-class art collections and high-profile traveling exhibitions. Lakeland is home to the largest collection of Frank Lloyd Wright buildings in the world,

Lift Ev'ry Voice

The record of African-American achievement is written in communities throughout the state. Discover the richness of the African-American experience in museums, galleries, cultural centers, clubs and churches, on college campuses and in traditional neighborhoods throughout Florida.

Celebrating Diversity

Since earliest times, Florida has been a place where almost everyone was from somewhere else—a frontier, a haven, a melting pot. Since the 1930s, dozens of different ethnic groups have come to call Florida home, creating the most diverse state in the U.S. today. Florida is a world of worlds waiting to be discovered. Put yourself in an international mood, but leave your passport at home.

Science and Discovery

From interplanetary probes to cutting edge marine research, Florida has always been a discoverer's paradise. There are many famous air and space destinations, interactive science centers, renowned zoos and aquariums to see. And naturally, Florida's subtropical climate makes it the ideal location for some of the world's largest collections of rare and exotic foliage.

Off the Beaten Path

Discover the Florida of small towns rich in local arts, folk culture and historic sites. Here are the heritage landscapes—the canefields, cattle ranches, fishing villages, horse farms and orange groves—that keep company with Florida's still vibrant rural past.

Florida Pop

For 150 years, Florida has been the land of great escape. Literary legends have sought refuge here. Florida has demonstrated star appeal, and whether it be in film, music, books, food or entertainment, Florida doles out a year-round spirit of fun.

from Home

while in Winter Park, the largest collection of Tiffany glassworks dazzle the eye. Florida architecture ranges from 17th-century Spanish missions to gleaming postmodern towers and from simple coastal fishing villages to trendy seaside resorts.

Florida Through Time

Behind Florida's modern veneer there is a rich, long and varied history. Much of the state's heritage is preserved in museums and historic districts, large and small, throughout the state. Discover the past and the places of the people that have carried Florida from Indian trails to the Space Age.

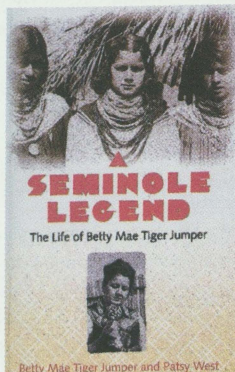
To Learn More

To receive your complimentary copy of the 120-page *Culturally Florida* guidebook call 1.888.7FLA.USA. Visit the *Culturally Florida* Web site at www.CulturallyFLAUSA.com or through www.FLAUSA.com (click on Interests). For more information write VISIT FLORIDA, New Product Development, 661 E. Jefferson Street, #300, Tallahassee, FL 32301, or phone 850.488.5607.

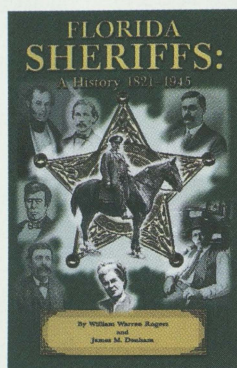
MIXED MEDIA

IN PRINT

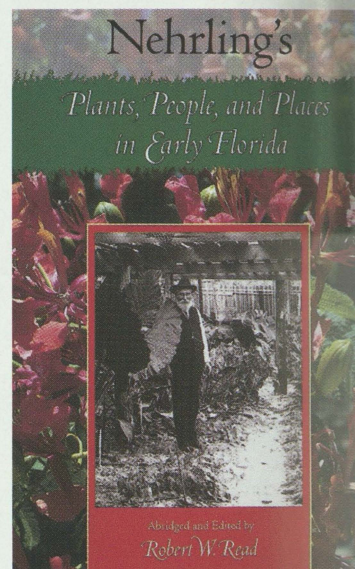
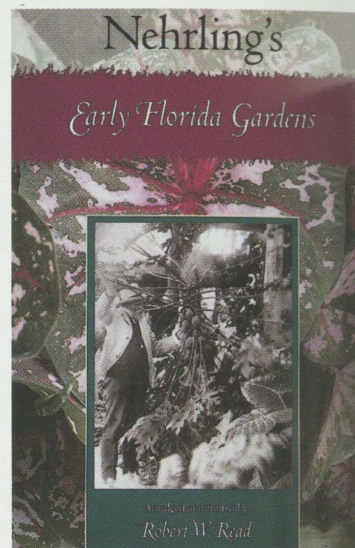
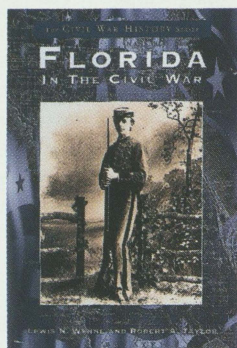
A SAMPLING OF NEW FLORIDA TITLES



A SEMINOLE LEGEND by Betty Mae Tiger Jumper and Patsy West (University Press of Florida) is an inspiring autobiography of Betty Mae Tiger Jumper, one of the most decorated members of the Seminole Tribe of Florida. Renowned as a storyteller and for passing along tribal legends, Jumper describes her family's conversion to Christianity and discusses such topics as the impact of encroaching settlement on traditional peoples. **FLORIDA'S SHERIFFS: A HISTORY 1821-1945** by William Warren Rogers and James Denham (Sentry Press) is a scholarly account of this important part of the state's history. Sheriffs were politicians and administrators, and often the most powerful individual in a county. The book relates the sheriff's role within the context of Florida history and is illustrated with many never-before-published photographs.



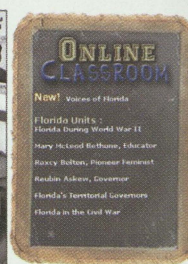
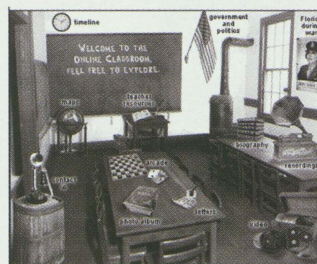
FLORIDA IN THE CIVIL WAR by Lewis N. Wynne and Robert A. Taylor (Arcadia Publishing) provides a well-illustrated overview of the history of this Southern state in the Civil War and the struggles of its people in the battlefields and on the home front. Although the smallest state in population, Florida sent over 15,000 men to the Confederate Army. The book provides a perspective of the war's impact on home-front Floridians—women, slaves, Seminoles and Hispanics—and their struggles to keep their families together. **NEHRLING'S EARLY FLORIDA GARDENS** and **NEHRLING'S PLANTS, PEOPLE, AND PLACES IN EARLY FLORIDA**, revised and edited by Robert W. Read (University Press of Florida), is a two-volume set of the book **MY GARDEN IN FLORIDA** by Henry Nehrling published in the 1940s. Nehrling's association with writers, scientists and travelers offers a window into the gardening community of his era. The books present a record of Florida's botanical history told from the perspective of a noted authority on tropical and subtropical plants. Nehrling provides a historical account of the beautiful tropical and subtropical flora that makes Florida the Garden of Eden we know today.



ONLINE: ON THE ONLINE CLASSROOM

<http://fpc.dos.state.fl.us/learning/index.cfm>

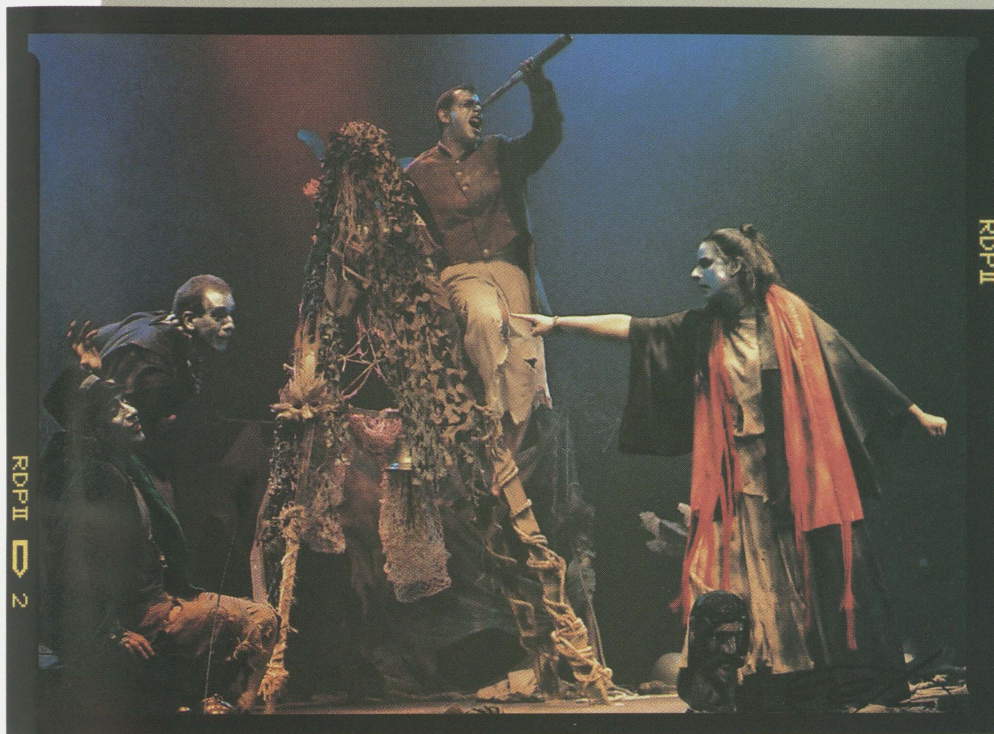
is the Web site of the Florida State Archives' *Online Classroom*, an ever-growing resource linking photographs, biographies, maps, letters, recordings and lesson plans designed to intrigue students and provide classroom teachers with materials that meet Sunshine State Standards. Among the seven Florida units featured in the *Online Classroom* are: *Florida During World War II*, *Mary McLeod Bethune, Educator*, *Florida in the Civil War* and *Voices of Florida*, featuring recordings from the Florida folklife archives.



SOUND & STAGE

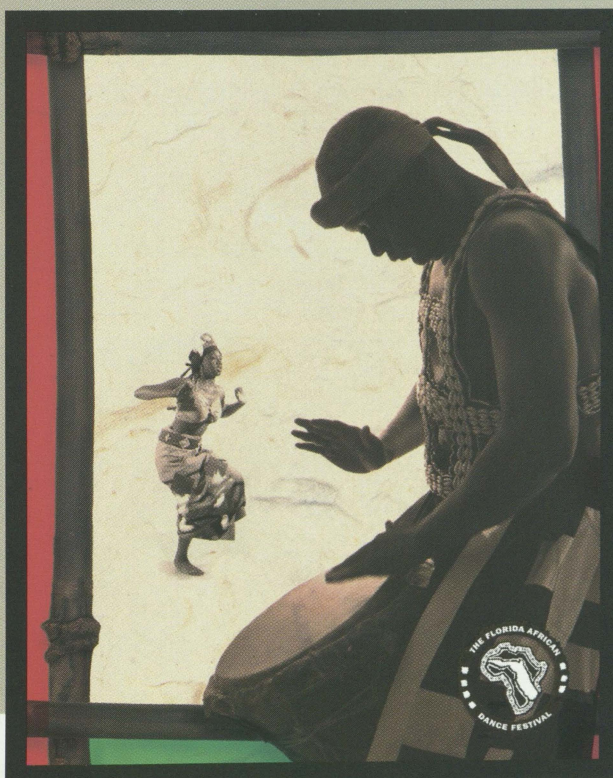
A TALE OF TWO FESTIVALS

Two exceptional festivals at opposite ends of the state celebrate Florida's rich ethnic diversity and cultural heritage.

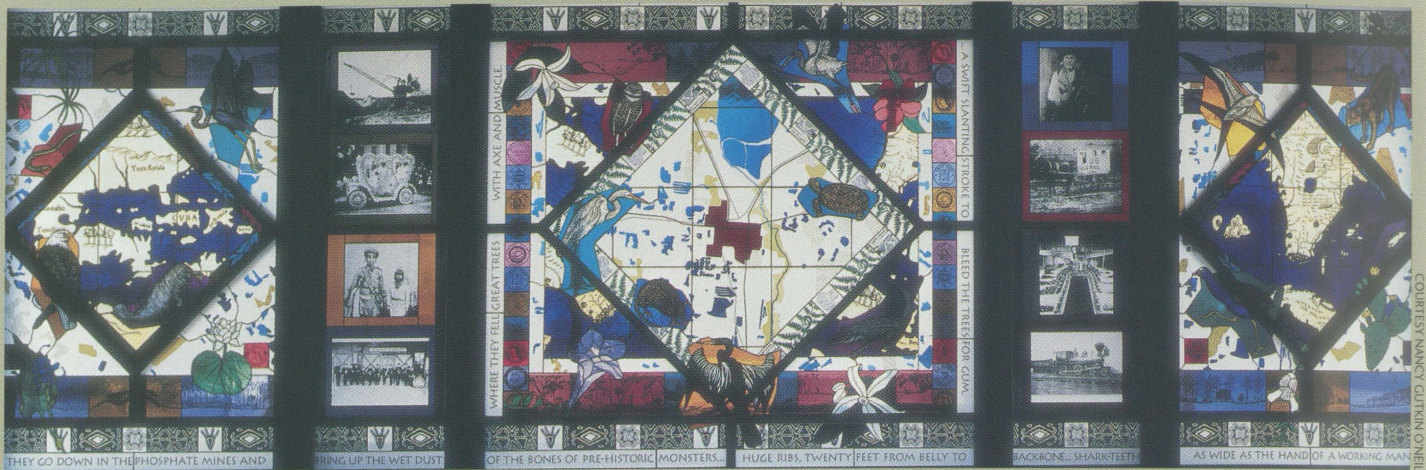


The 17th International Hispanic Theatre Festival, presented by Teatro Avante, takes place in Miami, May 31 to June 16. This 17-day multilingual, multiethnic cultural celebration of the arts features the work of contemporary and classical Hispanic playwrights, choreographers and composers from around the world. Nearly 15 companies, representing dance groups and music ensembles from almost a dozen countries from Latin America, the U.S. and Europe, will perform. For information contact: Teatro Avante, 305.445.8877; or visit www.teatroavante.com.

Traditional African dance and drumming is practiced, performed and celebrated at the 5th Annual Florida African Dance Festival, on the campus of Florida A&M University in Tallahassee. Presented by the African Caribbean Dance Theatre, this one-of-a-kind festival, June 6 to 8, features state, national and international artists in African dance and drumming. Events include performances, workshops, a children's program, a festival marketplace and a special concert, as well as a health education component focusing on the topic of AIDS. For information contact: African Caribbean Dance Theatre, 850.539.4087; or visit www.fadf.org.



TOP: COURTESY TEATRO AVANTE; BOTTOM: 3 LEAF DESIGN

ART IN
UNFAMILIAR PLACESINTERSECTIONS:
HISTORY THROUGH GLASS

COURTESY NANCY GUTKIN O'NEIL

Like a multifaceted jewel, a large stained-glass collage of historical imagery adorns the District One Headquarters of the Department of Transportation building in Bartow. *Intersections*, the creation of Maine artist, Nancy Gutkin O'Neil, is based on a theme of travel and the passage of time.

"There is a hidden richness in the cultural and natural history of small communities in this part of Florida," says O'Neil. To capture the richness of Bartow and the surrounding area, O'Neil chose images and text filled with references to local history and culture, then photo-silkscreened, sand-blasted and hand-painted them onto colorful glass. The result is a stunning work of art, rich in detail.

Historical photographs from the state archives, topographical maps, images of indigenous plants and animals, and patterns of the Seminole Indians that once inhabited the area, blend together harmoniously in a dazzling visual collage. Bordering the piece are passages from Zora Neale Hurston's *Dust Tracks on a Road*, in which the legendary African-American writer describes life in Polk County.



Intersections is installed in the District One Headquarters building of the Florida Department of Transportation, 801 North Broadway in Bartow. The glass panel measures 6' x 18'-1/4" and was completed in 1996.

CALENDAR

SPRING
2002**Through April 21
West Palm Beach**

Monks and Merchants: Silk Road Treasures from Northwest China. Over 120 artifacts, including Buddhist images, metalwork, textiles, glass, funerary furniture and ceramics from the 4th to 7th centuries. Norton Museum of Art. (561) 832-5196

**Through April 21
Winter Park**

An American Collection: Paintings from the National Academy of Design. Works by Durand, Church, Homer, Inness and others from one of the nation's premier arts organizations. Cornell Fine Arts Museum. (407) 646-2526

**Through April 28
Miami**

Dade Heritage Days. Celebrating the cultural, social and architectural history of Dade County. Lectures, tours, films and exhibits. Dade Heritage Trust. (305) 358-9572

**Through April 28
Tallahassee**

Enrique Chavarria: Journey Into the Subconscious. An exclusive exhibition of 49 works evoking images of mythological symbolism and alchemy by the Mexican Surrealist. Mary Brogan Museum of Art and Science. (850) 513-0700

**Through May 5
Orlando**

Busytown. A participative exhibit based on the popular children's books and TV series. Children learn the basic principles of math and science while using social skills as they make their way through Busytown. Orlando Science Center. (407) 514-2000

**Through May 19
Delray Beach**

Palm Beach Watercolor Society. Open-juried exhibition of water-based media. Cornell Museum of Art & History. (561) 243-7922

**Through May 20
St. Petersburg**

Art of the Goldsmiths: Masterworks from Buccellati. The exquisitely designed objects of contemporary Italian goldsmith Gianmaria Buccellati. Museum of Fine Arts. (727) 896-2667

**Through May 26
Orlando**

An American Palette: Paintings Celebrating American Art and Life. Over 60 works by American artists Bierstadt, Bellows, Henri, Wyeth and others. Orlando Museum of Art. (407) 896-4231

**Through June 2
Gainesville**

Louise Nevelson: Structures Evolving. Thirty works by the renowned American sculptor from the collection of the Whitney Museum of American Art. Samuel P. Harn Museum of Art. (352) 392-9826

**Through June 2
Miami**

Matta: Paintings and Drawings of the 1940s. The Surrealist works of Chilean-born artist Roberto Sebastian Matta. Miami Art Museum. (305) 375-3000

**Through June 2
Naples**

Optical Reaction: The Art of Julian Stanczak—a 50-Year Retrospective. Charts the evolution of Stanczak's influential career, from his pioneering Op-Art of the 1960s to complex and sophisticated later works. Philharmonic Center for the Arts. (941) 596-7575

**Through August 18
Miami**

Everglades. Examine one of the world's most unique endangered habitats. Historical Museum of Southern Florida. (305) 375-1492

**April 5-6
Lake Worth**

WOFA: Drummers and Dancers from West Guinea. A performance by the pre-eminent West African drum and dance ensembles. Duncan Theatre. (561) 439-8244

**April 12-14
Sarasota**

Mystery: The Florida Connection. Conference of well-known Florida fiction authors for those who read, study and collect their works. (727) 856-3187

**April 13-14
Pensacola**

Pensacola JazzFest. All-Florida cast plays a range of jazz, from traditional to contemporary. Seville Square. (850) 433-8382

**April 13-14
Tallahassee**

Tallahassee Chain of Parks Art Festival. Juried art show with the work of 80 regional and national artists. LeMoyne Art Foundation. (850) 222-8800

**April 13
Tampa**

The 22nd Annual Tampa-Hillsborough County Storytelling Festival. Discover the power of language through stories. (813) 931-2106

**April 13
Fort Myers**

Latin Jazz Fest III – Salsa On The River. The celebration of Hispanic artists in Centennial Park with Master of Ceremonies Tito Puente Jr. and performances by Johnny Pacheco, Jose Feliciano, and Celia Cruz. Latin Jazz Fest Charities, Inc. (941) 541-7218

**April 14
St. Augustine**

Historic Inns Home & Garden Tour. Visit the unusual and charming inns of St. Augustine. (904) 829-3295

**April 19-July 12
Fort Lauderdale**

Chester Higgins: Elder Grace. The nobility of aging is realized



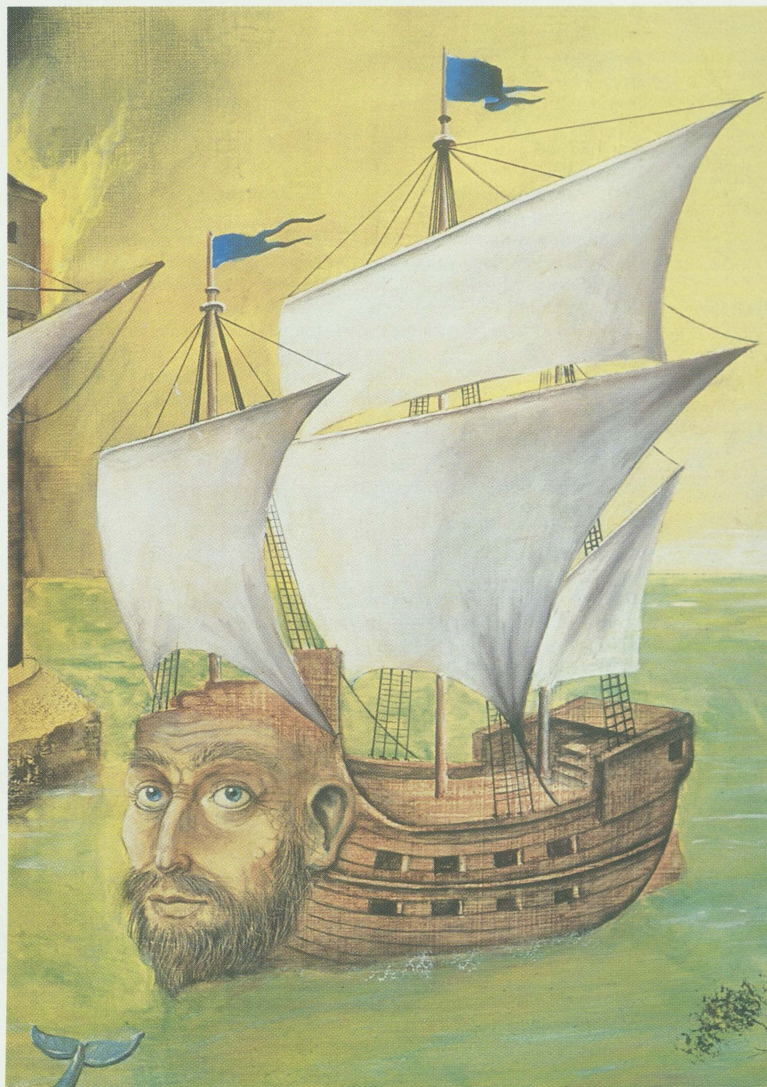
Monks and Merchants: Silk Road Treasures from Northwest China. Norton Museum of Art, West Palm Beach

through intimate portraits of African-American elders. Fort Lauderdale Museum of Art. (954) 525-5500

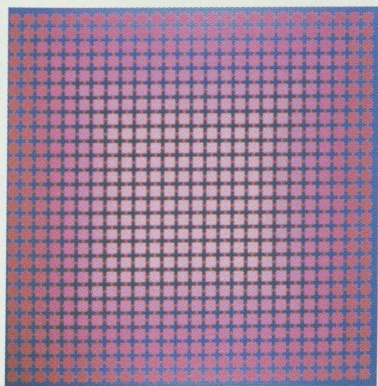
**April 20-21
St. Petersburg**

Mainsail Arts Festival. Over 220 national exhibitors, entertainment and children's art tent. (727) 892-5885

Enrique Chavarria: Journey Into the Subconscious.
Mary Brogan Museum of Art and Science, Tallahassee



CALENDAR



Optical Reaction: The Art of Julian Stanczak—a 50-Year Retrospective. Philharmonic Center for the Arts, Naples

May 2-4 Tallahassee

State History Fair. A statewide competition for middle and high school students. Winners go to Washington, D.C. for the national competition. Museum of Florida History. (850) 245-6400

May 5 Orlando

Under the Big Top. A musical journey to the greatest show on earth. The Orlando Philharmonic. (407) 896-6700

May 5 St. Augustine

Gamble Rogers Folk Festival. Music, storytellers, arts and crafts. (904) 794-0222

May 11-September 8

St. Petersburg
Forms of Cubism: Sculptures and the Avant-Garde, 1909-1918. Sculpture and related drawings by early masters of Cubism. Salvador Dali Museum. (727) 823-3767

May 16-19 St. Petersburg

Florida Trust Annual Historic Preservation Conference. Sessions on adaptive reuse projects, historic homeowner issues including insurance, working with the Florida Department of Transportation and new urbanism issues. Florida Trust for Historic Preservation. (850) 224-8128

April 27-28 Winter Park

The Power and the Gloria. Celebrated works for organ and orchestra, Poulenc's *Gloria* and Saint-Saens' *Symphony No. 3*, preformed by the Bach Festival Orchestra. (407) 646-2182

April 27-July 23 Lakeland

Albert Paley. The diverse forms of sculptor Albert Paley from the last four decades. Polk Museum of Art. (863) 688-7743

April 28 Delray Beach

Morikami Children's Day Celebration. Japan's national holiday, *Kodomo-no-hi*, is re-created for children. The Morikami Museum and Japanese Gardens. (561) 495-0233



28th Annual Spring Tour of Homes.

Riverside-Avondale, Jacksonville

May 17-19 Gainesville

23rd Annual Fifth Avenue Arts Festival. African-American arts and crafts. (352) 372-0216

May 17-19 Miami

Cuban Culture and Memorabilia Festival. Cuban art, architecture and music. Cuba Nostalgia. (305) 856-7595

May 24-26 White Springs

50th Annual Florida Folk Festival. A three-day celebration of folk songs, music, dance, crafts and other forms of traditional expression that reflect the folklore of Florida. (850) 488-9872

May 31-June 2 Miami

Miami/Bahamas Goombay Festival. Commemorates the arrival of the first African-American settlers in South Florida. (305) 567-1399

My Reality—Contemporary Art and the Culture of Japanese Animation. Tampa Museum of Art, Tampa

June 5 Palm Beach

Founder's Day. In honor of Jean Flagler Matthews, the Flagler Museum is open free of charge. Henry Morrison Flagler Museum. (561) 655-2833

June 6-15 Pensacola

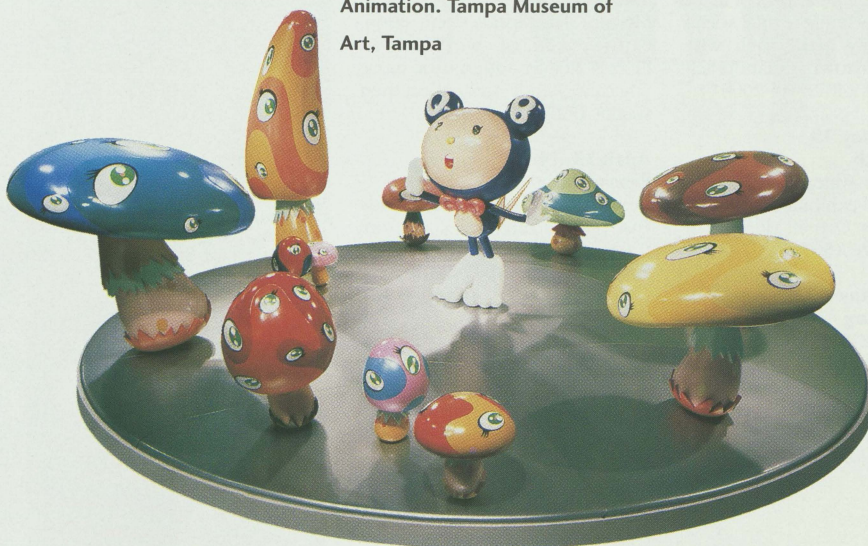
53rd Annual Fiesta of Five Flags. Celebration of the founding of Pensacola. Reenactments, boat and street parades. (850) 433-6512

June 8 Archer

Yulee Jubilee. Honors railroad entrepreneur David Levy Yulee. Reenactors, stagecoach and carriage rides, and period games. Archer Historical Society. (352) 495-1044

June 21-August 25 Miami

Ultrabaroque: Aspects of Post-Latin American Art. A critical re-reading of the Baroque in Latin America and the use of the Baroque theme as an important cultural metaphor. Miami Art Museum. (305) 375-3000



ON A ROAD LESS TRAVELED



MICHAEL ZIMNY

■ THE JOHN F. KENNEDY BUNKER ■ PEANUT ISLAND

Tucked in a hillside on tiny Peanut Island near Palm Beach is a remnant of the Cold War. Concealed behind a heavily camouflaged hatch is an underground bomb shelter built shortly after President John F. Kennedy's 1961 inauguration. Under the direction of the Secret Service, SeaBees built the top-secret bunker about 100 yards away from the island's U.S. Coast Guard Station. The bunker was to provide shelter and protection for President Kennedy in case of enemy attack during stays at the nearby Kennedy family estate. President Kennedy visited the bunker several times during his presidency.

Inside the hatch door, a long sloping corridor of steel and reinforced concrete leads to the former command and communications center. A generator and compressor provide electrical power and purified air in the 30-by-50-foot room buried under 10 feet of earth. The bunker was designed for short-term use. Had an attack or emergency occurred while the president was in Palm Beach, he would have been sheltered in the Peanut Island bunker for immediate protection. Once the situation was assessed, the president was to be taken to a more secure location. Following Kennedy's assassination in 1963, the bunker was abandoned and fell into disrepair. In 1991 the Palm Beach Maritime Museum leased the site among six acres of Peanut Island from the Port of Palm Beach. Following restoration in 1996, the bunker is open to the public.

The John F. Kennedy bomb shelter and Palm Beach Maritime Museum on Peanut Island are open for guided tours Thursday to Sunday. Ferry service to Peanut Island departs at 9 and 11 a.m. and 1 and 3 p.m. from Currie Park, 2400 North Flagler Drive, West Palm Beach. A single admission charge includes the roundtrip ferry ride and a guided tour of the museum. Call 561.842.8202 or visit www.pbmm.org for more information.

IN UPCOMING ISSUES...

CASTILLO DE SAN MARCOS

St. Augustine's 306-year-old fort, the Castillo de San Marcos, reopened at the end of 2001 following extensive renovations. Visit the fort and learn the history of one of Florida's most popular National Monument sites.



VISIT FLORIDA

FLORIDA

History & the Arts

R.A. Gray Building • 500 South Bronough Street

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

www.flheritage.com • 800.847.7278